

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE GRAND OLD PARTY

Proceedings of the Iowa Republican State Convention.

WHEELER FOR GOVERNOR

A Platform Adopted Favoring Prohibition and Endorsing the Present Silver Law—Harrison Eulogized.

CECIL RAPIDS, Iowa, July 1.—One of the most enthusiastic republican conventions ever assembled in Iowa convened in this city to-day. Among the audience were many persons of state and national reputation. Senator Allison, Congressman Henderson, Perkins, Fick, Dolliver and Hall; ex-Governor Gear, ex-Governor Larabee and Solicitor of the Treasury Hepburn occupied seats on the platform.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, a representative of the non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance union, was the head of a delegation of enthusiastic lady republicans who occupied a private box. Promptly at 11 o'clock Chairman Mack of the state central committee called the convention to order, and the divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Julius Ward of Cedar Rapids. Chairman Mack's speech was short and crisp. It consisted in announcing John Y. Stone as temporary chairman and W. R. Cochrane of Taylor county as temporary secretary of the convention. In assuming the chair, Mr. Stone made a rousing speech, which was interrupted many times by applause.

The speaker said the prohibition question was still to be the local issue, and that the republican party of Iowa would still fight in favor of it. In regard to the people's party, Stone said: "There is no practical meritorious demand by the promoters of the new movement that they have cause to believe will not be favorably met by the republican party." The so-called 2 per cent. loan he characterized as a device to furnish cheap money to the cotton planters, and the spoilation of all classes of our countrymen to give to one. The proposition of the new movement for the ownership of railway property by the government if it was carried out, would entail upon the country an indebtedness of about \$5,500,000,000 which would take a third to a half a century to pay. "But this," stated the speaker, "would not be the worst result. Should the government become the owner and operator of the railways, it would require an army of 2,000,000 federal office holders and employees to carry on its operations. With such an army of officers and men under orders from one head, all acting in the interest of a chief officer, the government would possess a power greater than that of the most potent monarch of the world. The party that happened to be in possession of the chief magistracy when this stupendous change in our system occurred could perpetuate itself forever."

The speaker referred to the prosperous condition of the farmers in Iowa at the present time. Then turning to the financial policy of the party, he said: "The republican party places no limit upon its circulating medium except its value as a purchasing power demanding all the currency that can be employed in the business exchanges of our people. The republican party, nevertheless, demands that each dollar of gold, silver or paper shall be worth as much and that it can purchase as much as any other dollar. The republican party, recognizing the rapidly expanding business of the country and the needs and demands of the new and improving conditions, provided for the coinage of silver equal to all that will be taken from the mines of our country."

Stone then praised the administration of President Harrison. The speaker commended the record of the party on pension expenditures and extended sympathy to disfranchising republicans of the South. Turning to the tariff, he said: "Democratic leaders insist the tariff is not the issue in Iowa this year. They were never more mistaken. It never was as issue as much as now."

Immediately after reconvening the convention at 2 p. m., Permanent Chairman Gear was introduced and made a brief speech, predicting party success on the tariff and local issues. Nominations for state officers were then declared in order and the convention declared that no nominating speeches should be permitted. For governor, Hiram C. Wheeler of Odessa, Sac county, was nominated on the first ballot and great enthusiasm. He was called upon for a speech, and returned thanks briefly for the honor conferred.

A meeting of the committee on permanent organization was at once held, at which ex-Governor and ex-Congressman John Gear of Burlington was selected as permanent chairman of the convention. The committee on resolutions also met immediately after adjournment and the convention adopted a platform. The platform, as finally adopted for presentation to the convention, endorses the McKinley tariff law in the warmest terms and particularly recommends the reciprocity provision and its interpretation and observation by Secretary of State Blaine and President Harrison. The course of the republican party on the pension question is endorsed and liberal pensions to disabled soldiers and widows of the nation's defenders urged. The financial question is briefly disposed of by the endorsement of the present silver law. Harrison's administration is endorsed. The large appropriations of the last congress are defended as having been necessary for the welfare and development of the country. The prohibition plank of the platform of last year is reaffirmed and the democratic party local officials are arraigned for conspiring with the lawbreaking element for violation and non-observance of the prohibition law. The course of Iowa's senators and representatives in the national congress is commended and particular eulogy is extended to Senator Allison for his liberal and patriotic course as chairman of the senate committee on appropriations. The World's Columbian

exposition at Chicago is commended and the Iowa legislature is urged to make a liberal appropriation for an exhibit of the resources and products of the Hawkeye state.

For lieutenant governor George Van Houten of Taylor county developed unexpected strength and was nominated on the second ballot, defeating the present incumbent, Poyner. For supreme judge S. M. Weaver of Iowa Falls was nominated on the third ballot, defeating Chief Justice Beck, the present incumbent, and other candidates. Henry Sablin, the present superintendent of public instruction, and Frank I. Campbell, present railroad commissioner, were renominated by acclamation.

FROM EAR TO EAR.

A Choteau County Peppercorn Gets Drunk and Cuts His Throat.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.
GREAT FALLS, July 1.—This morning a man was brought in from Piegian on the Canada & Great Falls railway in a most deplorable state. His name is John Moore and he had been working on the Great Northern extension until about three weeks ago, when he quit and went to Piegian, having in his possession about \$40. This has enabled him to keep in a state of intoxication ever since. Tuesday morning he was missing and search being made he was found by a man named Mason near the water tank with his throat cut from ear to ear. There being no physician at Piegian, he was immediately sent to this city and taken to the Montana house. He presented a horrible spectacle as he lay there this afternoon wrapped in an old blanket and covered with blood from head to foot. His head appeared almost severed from his body and upon a spoonful of milk being given him it oozed out through the gaping aperture.

Dr. Ladd, who attended him, said the man might live, as his jugular vein is not touched and he has a strong pulse. This afternoon he was sent to Fort Benton to the Sisters' hospital, as he is a pauper and a charge on Choteau county. The reasons for the man's attempt at suicide are not known, though probably his extended spree had something to do with it. It is also said that he had some family troubles which led him to the crime.

The funeral of J. Stewart Tod took place to-day. A special train arrived last night with his two brothers from New York. The services were read in the Episcopal church by Rev. Mr. Clewes. From there to the cemetery the remains were followed by the largest funeral cortege ever seen in Great Falls.

PHILIPSBURG PICKINGS.

The Safe Blowers Still at Large—A Drilling Contest.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.
PHILIPSBURG, July 1.—There is no trace of the men who robbed the Montana Lumber company's safe the night before last at Granite, and it is more than probable that they never will be caught. James Gillilan, formerly president of the Granite Miners' union, and Thomas Pitts drilled a match to-day at Granite for \$25 a side. Gillilan won, making 21½ inches. Pitts was a close second with 21 inches. Pitts has the reputation of being a first-class man, but he had very bad luck to-day. There will probably be 15 or 20 teams drill at Granite on the 4th, and among them will be Page. Already there is considerable money placed on him against the field and lots of talk about matching him, but so far there seems to be a string to their money.

Public Administrator Brown came over to-day to look after the estate of Jerry Linclan, deceased. The Granite and Philipsburg ball teams will cross bats at Philipsburg on the 4th, and there will be a very interesting match, as the Granite boys can put up a first-class game.

PEACE AT FRANKLIN.

The Burial of the Men Killed in Sunday's Battle.

FRANKLIN, Wash., July 1.—Yesterday was all quietness in the camp of the strikers. The funerals of the men killed in Sunday's riot occupied nearly the entire day. Every white miner in the camp from here to Black Diamond, wherein interment took place, turned out, an escort of military being furnished to protect them while passing through the negro camp. A patrol was also put on the flats to protect the homes of white miners during their absence, as the negroes had threatened to seize the first opportunity of cleaning them out. Reports from New Castle, Black Diamond and Gilman lead the authorities to fear more trouble before long. A special train is being kept in readiness at Franklin to move troops to New Castle, 30 miles away, at a moment's notice. A small force of men is at work at Gilman under guard. A military guard will be kept up until the miners give up the fight.

SUPPOSED COUNTERFEITERS.

A Trio of Suspicious Characters Arrested in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—T. P. Stratton, J. J. Dery and J. W. Crawford were arrested last night, suspected of being counterfeiters. In the pocket of each was found an oath setting forth that if any one violated the secrets of the others he would be killed by one of them. Crawford claims to be a physician of Iowa, and the others are farmers of Mercer county, Mo. A letter was found on Stratton from W. Wiley Perkins, Kingfisher, O. T., and says: "Your spurious went off well." The prisoners will be held for examination.

J. De Barth Sherb's Ambition.

CHICAGO, July 1.—J. De Barth Sherb, one of California's candidates for the chieftaincy of the horticulture department, is in the city. Sherb is a practical horticulturist and is said to have a large California backing and, should Mr. Forsythe not be installed in the office for which he is now named, it is probable Director General Davis will be asked to name Sherb for the place.

The Price of Silver.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The director of the mint to-day resumed the purchase of silver. Five hundred and seventy thousand ounces were purchased at prices ranging from \$1.0125 to \$1.0225.

WARNED BY BRICE.

A Letter From the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Senator Brice, chairman of the national democratic committee, has written a letter of warning and advice to his fellow members of the national committee. The letter embodies advice in regard to associations of democratic clubs and the necessity of the national committee co-operating with them. The senator begins with the statement that the presidential contest is near at hand, and that the republicans are rapidly preparing for it and that the democrats cannot be too circumvent or too swift in arranging to meet them. The plan of the campaign of the republican party, he says, is a colossal system of clubs to be maintained and supported by unlimited means drawn from the pockets of the beneficiaries of the monopoly policy. This system, he urges, can only be met by an equally extensive system of voluntarily democratic clubs that in associations of people in their several neighborhoods, for the defence of their rights and interests against those banded to assail them. Brice thinks the approaching struggle is to one mainly between clubs and it is greatly to be desired that a uniform and perfected system of democratic societies be thoroughly organized and in intimate association with each other, shall be established before the beginning of next year. He says he has examined the plan of organization now in process of successive accomplishment by the national association of democratic clubs, and he feels it the duty of every member of the national executive committee to give the club association his most hearty support, and he urges each member of the national committee to co-operate with the association to the fullest extent. The work undertaken by the executive committee of the club is absolutely necessary to be done in Brice's opinion, and in his letter he stated that an opportunity is now presented of having it accomplished by an efficient instrument at a minimum cost and that it be distributed over so many localities as not to be a burden to any one committee. Brice concludes his letter as follows: "The important feature of the plan is the selection of correspondents in the several states. This now requires urgent attention on your state. I would therefore ask you to confer with the chairman of your state committee as soon as may be convenient and arrange this particular part of the plan, also that you will do all in your power to facilitate the organization in other ways that you may think best."

The Pope's Letter.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—When Cardinal Gibbons was shown the Associated Press dispatch from Rome, stating that the pope had written him he will never concede the demands made by Herr Capenley on behalf of the St. Raphael societies for protection of the Catholic clergy in so far as the appointment of national bishops is concerned; and that the pope has also refused a petition of the Poles in the United States for the appointment of a Polish bishop, Cardinal Gibbons remarked he was very glad to receive the information. His eminence added: "I was not unprepared for a communication of this kind from the holy father."

All Quiet in China.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Advices received at the navy department from Admiral Belknap, commanding the Asiatic squadron, are to the effect that ample precautions have been taken to protect foreign settlements, and that five gunboats are now in the Yangtze River and that no trouble is feared at present. The report, the admirals says, of an outbreak near Shanghai had its origin in the maltreatment of a native by a policeman attached to the French colony. The policeman was spirited away before the day set for his trial, to the great exasperation of the Chinese, who threatened the French colonists.

Occupied by French Troops.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch to the Standard from Bangkok, Siam, says the French troops have occupied the province of Lang Prabang east of the Mekong river, hitherto a vassal of the state of Siam. The Standard supposes that the occupation of Lang Prabang is a prelude to an eventual attempt by France to annex Siam with the object possibly of assisting Russian designs in Eastern Asia.

Will Employ Chinese.

BLAINE, Wash., July 1.—The proprietors of the new salmon cannery, which is being established here on Day's harbor, propose to employ Chinese labor. The citizens have resolved if any attempt is made to employ Chinese they will assemble en masse and drive them out of the county. Trouble is feared when the Chinese are brought in.

The Mount Tamalpais Fire.

SAN RAFAEL, July 1.—The fire which started on Mount Tamalpais Monday has greatly increased and if not soon checked it will spread to Rose valley. The calls for volunteers to help fight the flames were answered from San Francisco and here. Three men engaged in fighting the flames are missing and no trace of them can be found.

Must Join the Banks.

LONDON, July 1.—The Odessa correspondent of the News says the governors of Kiev, Podolia and Volhynia have issued a decree announcing that all foreigners in those provinces must either become naturalized citizens or leave the country. The decree is aimed at the popular German colonies adjacent to the Austrian frontier.

Declined by France.

LONDON, July 1.—France has declined to sign a renewal of the North sea convention to prevent illicit traffic in alcohol among fishermen. This, combined with France's attitude toward the Brussels convention, is regarded as a retort to England's attitude toward the dreibund, and it is likely to impede the settlement of the Newfoundland question.

Victimized by An hour.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president to-day issued a proclamation providing for granting copyright in the United States to citizens or subjects of Belgium, France, Great Britain and Switzerland.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

Dwyer's Potomac Wins the Great Realization Stakes.

MONTANA FINISHES SECOND

A Brilliant Race Which the Bitter Root Horse Loses by a Short Head—At Other Courses.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, July 1.—Fully 15,000 persons were present to-day to witness the closing of the Coney Island Jockey club meeting. The feature of the card was by all odds the Realization stakes for 3-year-olds, a mile and five furlongs, worth to the winner, nearly \$40,000. Strathmeath on the strength of his recent American derby victory at Chicago was an overwhelming favorite, but after running in the front rank until the stretch was reached was passed by both Potomac and Montana. These two had a battle royal in the last furlong, and by the most skillful and the hardest kind of riding Hamilton landed Potomac a winner by the shortest of a head.

One mile—Lulla Blackburn won, Strideaway second, Bermuda third. Time, 1:41 2/5.

Future course—Victory won, His Highness second, Vestibule third. Time, 1:39 3/5.

Seven furlongs—Arab won, Cynosure second, Kelly third. Time, 1:28 4/5.

Realization stakes, one mile and five furlongs—Potomac won, Montana second, Strathmeath third. Time, 2:51.

* Mile and a furlong—Kingsbury won, Chasapeake second, Munch third. Time, 1:57 3/5.

Two miles, handicap sweepstakes—Masterful won, St. Luke second, Comet-Taw third. Time, 2:26.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The weather was clear and cool and the track in good condition. One mile—Melody won, Ashen second, Gobsaway third. Time, 1:43 3/5.

Five furlongs—Unadilla won, Clementine second, Nellie Pearl third. Time, 1:32 3/5.

One mile and three quarters—Angelo won, Ormie second, Albans third. Time, 2:30 3/5.

One mile—Kismet won, Zeke Hardy second, Reveal third. Time, 1:44.

One mile and a furlong—Homer won, Yale second, Kaiser third. Time, 1:55 3/5.

Five furlongs—Indus won, Rio Grande second, Irish third. Time, 1:31 3/5.

One mile—Patrick won, Hopeful second, Eli Kendig third. Time, 1:42 3/5.

At Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—Weather clear; track fast. Four and a half furlongs—Lucy Day won, Cole Cox second, Elsie B third. Time, 2:37 3/5.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Grannie won, Crispino second, Rabbi third. Time, 1:37 3/5.

Seven furlongs—Maud won, Ulf second, Gendarme third. Time, 1:33 3/5.

Five furlongs—Bob Francis won, First Day second, Miss-Cent third. Time, 1:35 3/5.

Seven and a half furlongs—Pat King won, Bob Paxton second, John G. third. Time, 1:47 3/5.

Five and a half furlongs—Gold Dust won, School Girl second, Ben Cox third. Time, 1:37 3/5.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—2:35 trot—Sandro won, Fascination second, Redmond third. Best time, 2:22 3/5.

In the 2:27 trot—Buck won, Estelle second, A. W. Fawcett third. Best time, 2:21 3/5.

At Chicago—Chicago 9, Cleveland 3.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

Jealousy the Cause of the Killing of Four Persons.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Alexander Weiss, 40 years old, agent for advertisements for certain German newspapers, fatally shot Maria Hodig and himself this morning; jealously.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 1.—John Baker, a colored man, to-day shot and killed his wife; he then mutilated her with a razor in a terrible manner and cut his own throat; jealously the cause.

TAKEN FROM THE TRAIN.

A Citizen of Wardner, Idaho, Goes Violently Insane.

ST. PAUL, July 1.—Andrew Row, a wealthy stockman and mine owner of Wardner, Idaho, was taken from the east-bound train at Wascosa, Minn., to-day, violently insane. He was on his way to Europe. On his person was found a draft on a bank at Spokane for \$1,000 and \$30 in money. His value, containing deeds to valuable mining property, was either lost or stolen.

May Cause a War.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—The Norwegian to-day, commenting upon the renewal of the dreibund, says unless France and Russia reply to this treaty shortly by concluding a formal alliance the central powers of Europe will become too confident as to the impotency of their adversaries to enable the latter to counteract their ambitious desires, and they will consequently bring about events which will render an European war inevitable.

Shot His Brother-in-Law.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—C. J. Reeves, residing near Port Gibson, met his brother-in-law, Isaac Rash, on the public road this morning and fired a load of buck shot into him, inflicting probable mortal wounds. Family feud. Reeves left the country.

THE COPYRIGHT ACT.

A Proclamation Issued by the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president to-day issued a proclamation setting forth the provisions of the copyright act and saying, whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Belgium, France, Great Britain the British possessions and Switzerland the law permits to the citizens of the United States benefits of a copyright on substantially the same basis as to citizens; therefore he declares and proclaims that the first of conditions specified in section 13 of the act is fulfilled in respect to citizens or subjects of said countries. The proclamation is accompanied by an exhaustive report, prepared by the third assistant secretary of state, interpreting the law and explaining why its operations are limited to the four countries named in the proclamation, and why nations as a party to the Berne agreement are excluded from the proclamation on that ground.

There also accompanies the proclamation, a large mass of correspondence between the state department and United States ministers in foreign countries concerning the matter. The first country to apply in behalf of its citizens for the benefits of the act was France. Great Britain was the third country to apply and there was considerable correspondence, the last being a telegram from our minister in London, under date of June 20, transmitting Lord Salisbury's assurances. Satisfactory assurances are also given by Swiss and Belgium ministers as to the compliance with the first condition of section 13.

GAINED THEIR POINT.

Sugar Trust Officers Seal a March on the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Judge Barnard of the supreme court to-day granted an injunction restraining the payment of a dividend on the stock of the sugar refineries company. The plaintiff in the case, James A. Taylor, says it seems that the injunction is similar to the action of the man who locked the stable door after the horse was stolen. It is said checks for the dividend have all been made out and were mailed to stockholders late last night. This done, the trustees silently stole away, and no officers of the company were to be seen to-day. Inquirers were told they had all gone fishing. This is the first dividend by the company since reorganization. When the announcement of the granting of the dividend was made in Wall street this morning, it created quite a little furor in the market. Sugar stock, which sold as high as 83, dropped to 81, and then sold up again to 82 3/4.

SURPRISED THE KNIGHTS.

A Demand That Discharged Engravers be Reinstated in the Treasurv Department.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The secretary of the treasury to-day stated he thought the proposition of the Federation of Labor that compliance with the request of the Knights of Labor would be an injustice to the federation men now on the chance roll was eminently fair. He accordingly decided to postpone final decision until he could have an interview with President Gompers of the federation. The knights were surprised at this decision and insisted upon the complete reinstatement of the seven discharged men within 15 days or a month, but the secretary was firm in his decision. The secretary subsequently said, in his opinion the matter had evolved itself into a controversy between the organizations, and at present there was nothing left for him to do.

Preparing to Receive the Emperor.

LONDON, July 1.—The Prince of Wales to-day had a long interview with the Queen, who summoned him for the purpose of discussing and settling a number of perplexing questions of court etiquette and precedence on account of the approaching visit of the Emperor of Germany. The court military society, and all other circles are more or less worked up by the emperor's coming and thousands will not breathe freely until Germany's emperor has left. German detectives, British detectives and police of all kinds are already attending to business, for the fact that there are hot-headed, emperor-hating Germans and Frenchmen in Great Britain is not lost sight of by the authorities.

Words of William.

HAMBURG, July 1.—Herr Nissen, of the Hamburg-American Packing company, in an interview to-day with reference to the visit of Emperor William, said that after signing the dreibund treaty the emperor addressed him as follows: "I am able to impart to you the joyful news that yesterday evening the dreibund was renewed for a further period of six years. Peace thus is again assured for a long time." Herr Nissen added that the announcement was received with the greatest joy on all sides.

Returned to the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The commissioner of pensions has received a number of dispatches from pension agents giving the unexpended balance of the pension funds in their hands at the close of business June 30. All have not yet reported, but indications are the balances will be about five million. This, added to the amount in the treasury unexpended, will make \$8,000,000. Under the law the balance unexpended is turned into the treasury, which will be done to-day and increase the treasury balance by about five million.

Wouldn't Sign the Scale.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—Six hundred employees of the Union and Lake Erie rolling mills, have struck to-day because the employers refused to sign the Amalgamated scale.

Elected Bishop Talbot.

MACON, Ga., July 1.—Rev. Edilbert Talbot, now missionary bishop of Western Idaho and Wyoming, was to-day elected bishop of Georgia by the diocesan convention.

Killed at a Fire.

PARIS, July 1.—Fifteen houses were destroyed by fire to-day at Chateillon, north of Lake Bourget. Several persons were killed.

THE PEOPLE PUZZLED

Water Still Rising in the New Lake in the Colorado Basin.

SALT WATER FISH FOUND

Theories Regarding the Subterranean River—Citizens Becoming Alarmed—The Railroad Track Liable to Be Submerged.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Reports from Redland say the lake is at least ten miles wide at Salton. Among the citizens a great variety of theories are held regarding the source of the water. The finding of a salt water fish would indicate the water came from the ocean. The specific gravity of the water shows it much heavier than ocean water, but this is accounted for by the presence of vast salt beds. The water is but two or three feet deep. It is impossible to determine whether the volume is increasing or not, as a strong shifting wind causes it to recede nearly half a mile, then brings it back further than before. The theory of the water coming from a cloud burst was dispelled to-day by the fact that the water continued to rise to-day when it should have been at high water mark several days ago. G. W. DeBrow, of the salt works, who has spent several years at Salton, is becoming alarmed at the rise of the water. Considerable apprehension was felt this morning over the safety of the road. Superintendent Mulville, with two boatmen, started last night to explore the lake in a small boat. Shallow water makes the trip perilous, as the wind shifts the waters and is liable to leave the boat standing far from shore, while the soil is of a very treacherous nature and would preclude the possibility of wading ashore. The party has not yet returned.

Large Balance Claimed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—A statement of claim was filed to-day in the United States circuit court in the suit brought by H. W. Sage & Co. of New York against C. S. Riley & Co. of Philadelphia, to recover a balance of \$129,275, with interest from December 1, 1890, said to be due on the purchases of lumber. The statement showed a running account between the firms from August, 1884, to November last aggregating \$946,447.

A Thief for Love's Sake.

DENVER, July 1.—Madam Philo, charged with stealing a \$100,000 check from G. G. M. Newkirk, state agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, made a confession to-night, implicating C. M. Newkirk, brother of the agent. She says she consented to the crime through the love of C. M. Newkirk; the latter was arrested.

Blaine's Condition.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A Bar Harbor special says that last evening a messenger from the Blaine household called for the village physician, and together they hastened to the residence of Mr. Blaine. Everything went to show that the secretary had a bad turn. It is learned, however, that the attack was not very severe, but it alarmed his family.

A Furor on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Judge Barnard, sitting in the supreme court, to-day granted an injunction restraining the payment of a dividend on the stock of the Sugar Refineries company. When the announcement was made in Wall street it made a furor in the market. Sugar stock, which had sold as high as 83, dropped to 81, and then sold up again to 82 3/4.

Ended Her Life.

WOODHAVEN, L. I., July 1.—Mrs. Emma Brown, wife of Daniel Brown, secretary of the Fort Benton, Mont., branch of trade, escaped yesterday from a sanitarium here where she has been under treatment for some time for emotional insanity, and ended her life by jumping into the reservoir of the Woodhaven water works.

Will Be Kept Running.

MISSOULA, July 1.—Much talk has been indulged in to the effect that trains Nos. 3 and 4, that go by the way of Butte, would be taken off in the fall. Superintendent Ramsey said to-day that he believed they would be permanent hereafter.

The Flood subsiding.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—The river is still falling. The people driven from their homes by the flood are not yet able to return, however. About here the water is reported rapidly falling and no danger of higher water seems imminent.

A Strike in England.

LONDON, July 1.—In spite of the reported settlement of the differences and in spite of the orders of the Ship Builders' union, several thousand Clyde iron men struck to-day against the proposed reduction of wages.

De Lesseps Worried.

PARIS, July 1.—M. De Lesseps' family is extremely anxious as to the outcome of the attack of nervous depression from which the veteran engineer is suffering as a result of the criminal proceedings instituted against him.

Denied by the Court.

LONDON, July 1.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says Count Von Munster has caused a denial to be published of the report that the late Emperor William had ever intended to dismiss Prince Bismarck.

Only Half Time.

LONDON, July 1.—Welsh tin plate workers will resume work at half time Monday and thereby reduce the production 800,000 boxes, and prevent the glutting of the American market.

Frenchy's Case.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The state to-day rested the case against Anser Ben Ali, alias Frenchy, supposed to be "Jack the Ripper," on trial for the murder of Carrie Brown last April at the East River hotel.